## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

A Summary of the Week's Events on 'Change.

THE PRESENT SITUATION.

arket. The course of the government bond mar ket was directly the reverse of the share market large business was done and the fours and 41/2's ere in sharp demand at growing prices. As many ed in some quarters that Mr. Vanderbilt had en converting some of his Lake Shore, Western nion and Michigan Central into government stock nd color was given to this by the simultaneous de cline in the former and rise in the latter. The week sed very much mixed. A large short interest has en created, which is a good thing to build a boom ant as it was a week ago, and in fact appears to be fading away in the distance.

The total sales at the Board during the week were 1,510,000 shares, against 1,724,752 last week. Following is an epitome of the transactions:-

42¼ 73 11½ 53 57 61 72 5½ 21½ 25½ 80 18¼ 105 22% 98% 88% 30 61% Phil. & Reading... 30,200
Pitts., F. W. & C.
Pitts., F. W. & Pitts., Pitt

The Assay Office reports the imports of speciesince August 12, 1879, as \$72,684,600, of which the office received for recoinage \$56,104,450. During the week anding December 19 the imports were \$1,011,650, of payments on foreign coin account for the week were

1465; Batchers and Drovers', 191; Central, 110; Commerce, 136)4; Coutinental, 102)4; Corn Exchange, 141; Fourth National, 108; Hanover, 115; Importers and Traders', 215; Mechanics', 140; Merchants' Exchange, 80; Metropolitan, 137; Nassau, 78; North America, 84 56; Pars, 110; Union, 141.

Bank dividends thus far announced for January next show no increase over those for July last. The Bank of America makes 3% per cent; Bowery, 5; Broadway, 8; Butchers and Drovers', 3; Citizens', 3; Continental, 3%; Irving, 4; Metropolitan, 5; New York, 4; North River, 3%; Oriental, 4; Park, 3; People's, 3;; St. Nicholas, 3; Tradesmen's, 3;.
Gas stocks were quoted:—New York, 75 to S1;

Mannatian, 135 to 140; Metropolitan, 110 to 115; Mutual, 50 to 51; Municipal, 140 to 145; Jersey City, 135 to 145. The stocks of the Brooklyn companies are:—Brooklyn, 125 to 130; Nassau, 50 to 60; People's, 34 to 38; Metropolitan, 75 to 81; Williamsburg, 70 to 75; Citizens', 60 to 65.

for various State securities:—

Ais, cass A. sm. 50 N Y 0's, g 1, '91. 117

Ais, class B. 5's 80 N Y 0's, g 1, '92. 117

Ais, class C. 2 to 5. 50 N Y 0's, g 1, '92. 117

Ais, class C. 2 to 5. 50 N Y 0's, g 1, '93. 117

Ars 0's, id. 10 N C. N C. R. '83, '94, '95 114

Ark 7's, L n, P S N N 4 N C. N C. R. A. N C. edf 114

Ark 7's, L n, P S N N 4 N C. N C. R. A. N C. edf 114

Ark 7's, Ark C. R. H. 4 N C. R. 1898-1850. 95

Synax, Dec. 21, 1879.

So far as the attendance of the public went the Stock Exchange performers played last week to empty benches. In fact, speculation tust now has cassed to "draw." To be sure, there was a daily reharmat under the pretence of doing business, but it was left to the stars of minor magnitude and two doilar "supers." Consequently there is but little of interest to record. In comparison with the previous week transactions fell off considerably, and it was not until the last say or two that any marked changes were maste in quotations. It is true there were frequent fractional differences in prices, which made the market from time to time look duilor weak, but there were no signs in it of any immediate "boom" for the buils or burst for the bears. In this feverish, dull and undecided condition the market continued through the week and so closed. There being less necessity for a disturbance of loans, as well as a reduced demand for accommodation, proving out of the shrinkage of prices, money remained easy on call between the rates of 4 and 7 per ment. It was a surprise, therefore, when the bank statement on Saturday showed the large decline of \$2,75,550 in the surprise reserve, its ment to the start of the bears. This is partly accounted for by the shipments to the samount of \$1,555,550 in the surprise reserve, its wing only the smooth of \$1,555,550 in the surprise reserve, its wing only the smooth of \$1,555,550 in the surprise reserve, its wing only the smooth of \$1,555,550 in the surprise reserve, its wing only the smooth of \$1,555,550 in the surprise reserve, its wing only the smooth of \$1,555,550 in the surprise reserve its many the surprise of the surprise of the surprise reserve its wing only the smooth of \$1,555,550 in the surprise of the surp For railway bonds the following were the bids:-

## COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON ON THE SPOT 1-16C. LOWER; FUTURES CLOSED WEAK — FLOUR STEADY — WHEAT STEADY—CORN FIRMER—OATS FIRMER—PORK FIRMER-LARD VIRMER-SPIRITS TURPENTINE DULL-ROSIN DULL-COFFEE DULL-SUGAR QUIET-PETROLEUM QUIET-WHISKEY FIRM.

SATURDAY, Dec. 20-6 P. M. At the Produce Exchange business was quiet, Flour and wheat ruled steady and corn and cats were somewhat dearer, as were also pork and lard. At the Cotton Exchange a light business was done in

the Cotton Exchange a light business was done in options at lower prices. Spot was without movement. Groceries were quiet and without change, and the same may be said of naval stores, oils and petroleum.

ALOMOL was quiet, with export quoted at 40c. for prompt and free quoted at \$2 11 a \$2 12.

Correx.—The market for Rio was dull. We note the arrival of the David Babcock with 5,000 bags Rio, making the stock here to-night 154,931 bags. We note a resale of 4,000 bags Rio ex Blenda on private terms. Mild coffee was quiet. We quote:—Ordinary cargues, 14c.; fair do, 15½c.; good do., 16½c.; prime, 16½c.; Santos, fair to good, 15½c. a 16½c.; 80 days; Java, grass mats, 24c. a 26c.; Sirgapore, 16c. a 17c.; Caylon, 14c. a 17c.; Maracaibo, 14c. a 18c.; Laguayra, 14½c. a 16½c.; Jamaica, 14c. a 18c.; St. Domingo, 13c. a 14c.; Porto Rico, 15c. a 17c.; Costa Rica, 14c. a 17c.; Maxican, 16c. a 17½c.; Mocha, 24c. a 24½c.; Angostura, 18c. a 19c.; Savanilla, 13c. a 18c.

Corron on the spot was nominal and quotations were marked down 1-16c., but without sales; futures were quiet. The opening sales were made at about Friday's closing figures, but subsequent sales were made at lower prices and the market closed weak, with a decline for the day of from 11 to 18 points. The sales for future delivery, between ten A. M. and two P. M. sum up 100,500 bales, as follows:—

	Op'd.	Closed		Closed Friday.			Sales.	Range.	
c		12.41 a							
***		12.53 a							
		12.80 a							
		13.26 a							
		13.42 A							
		13.59							
		13.68 a							
w		13.76 a	13,78	13,92	a 15	104	1,600	13.78	m 13.8
鵛			-	-					
	-		-	-		-	300	12.20	

33.c. cash, according to quality; Mantia, De.; Sisal, 73.c.

Molasses and Symps.—Foreign molasses and symps were quiet and nominal. New Orleans was steady, with a fair demand. We quote:—Porto Rico, 25c. a 50c.; English Islands, 23c. a 32c.; sugar house, 19c. in hids and 21c. in bils: New Orleans, new crop, 35c. a 48c. Symps—Sugar, common to good, 26c. a 32c.; fair, 28c. a 31c.; choice, 30c. a 40c. fair, 28c. a 40c.

Naval Syonas.—The market throughout was full but without changs. We quote:—Spirits turpentine, merchantable order, 41c. Rosin—Strained, 31 35; good strained order, 41c. Hosin—Strained, 31 35; good strained order at 31 60. Tar—Wimington, 32 25. Fitch, 32. Advices from Wilmington were as follows:—Rosin firm; atrained, 31 20; good strained, 31 30. Turpentine steady; hard, \$1 65; soft, \$2 65.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New ORLEANS. Dec. 20, 1879.

Cotton dull and easier; middling, 113c.; low middling, 1270.

Satannan, Dec 20, 1879.

Cotton easier; middling, 12 1-10c.; low middling, 11 11-10c.; low middling, 12 1-10c.; low middling, 11 11-10c. Set receipts, 4,504 bales; exports—To France, 3 400; to the Continent, 1,200; coastwise, 819. Sales, 1,000; last evening, 1,700. Stock, 10,005.

WILLINGTON, N. C., Dec. 20, 1870.

Spirits turpentine firm at 38c. Rosin firm; strained, 51 20; good strained, 51 20; Code strained, 51 20; Co

prime white, 65c. mixed, 55c.

Plour is fairly active and firm; sales 900 bbls. Whoat in light utiling demand; sales 3,500 bashels No. I hard Duiuth at \$1 dv; buyers and sellers generally apart. Corn at bite. Oats stondy; No. 2 Western quoted at 45c.; State retailing at 48c. a 49c. Barrier Brun. Canada quoted at 70c. a 85c.; State at 65c. a 70c.; No. 2 Western, 85c. a 86c. Rye nominally unchanged, holders asking 180c. for No. 1 Milwaukee. Kaliroad freights unchanged, bothers asking 180c. for No. 1 Milwaukee. Kaliroad freights unchanged, bothers asking 180c. for No. 1 Milwaukee. Kaliroad freights unchanged, bothers asking 180c. for No. 1 Milwaukee. Kaliroad freights unchanged, bothers; corn, 113,c.; oats, 10c. 10 Now York. Roccipts by ratiroad—Flour, 4,100 bbls.; wheat; 25,000 do. stondy, 5,000 do. barley, 5,200 do.; 170c. 400 do.

Railroad shipments—Flour, 3,270 bbls.; whoat, 35,300 do.; 170c. 400 do.

Plant Deput Dec. 20, 1870.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA MARKET.

Bayara-There was an absence of business for want of stock, and the sales effected afford no base for the establishment of quotations, which remain nominal owing to the unsettled candition of the market. Batter accounts from the United States toward the above will probably effect a favorable reaction. Stock in warshouse at Havana and Matamas, 20,700 boxes, 8,600 bages and 4,500 hids. Receipts of the week, 1,500 boxes, 1,500 bages and 4,500 hids. Raporte during the week, 0,00 boxes, and 1,850 hids. Figure 1,500 hids, including all the bags and bids, to the United States. Bacon, 856 a 836, currency, per cut-plant of the week, 500 bags and bids. To the United States. Bacon, 856 a 836, currency, per appearance, per appearance of the best of the states of the week of the bags and bids. To the United States and 2,500 hids. States are supplied to the states of the

ALEX. PROTHINGHAM & CO.,

A LEX. PROTHINGHAM & CO.,

BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS.

12 Wall st.

Stocks bought and sold in the New York Stock Exchange on 3 per cent margin and carried as iong as desired. Puts and Calls secured on favorable terms from responsible parties. Pamphles, explaining stock operations and weekly reports of the market, sent free

A T REASONABLE RATES.—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies and Mortgages; same bought; insurance of ail kinds effected with bost companies at lowest premiums.

J. J. HABRICH & CO., 165 Broadway; box 1,850.

A .-MAYFLOWER CONSOLIDATED GOLD AND Silver Mining Company's Stock, of Colorado, bough and sold.

NASH & HEBBERD, 83 Cedar st.

BROOKLYN STOCK EXCHANGE,

187 Montague st.,
deal in all active Stocks.
Commission, 1-16 per cent.
Liability, 3 per cent.
Nargins, % per cent upward.
RALPH & CO.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
New Your, Dec. 18, 1870.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY
declared a dividend of THIRE AND ONE HALP PER
UENT, free from tax, payable January 2, 1889, until which
date the transfer books will be closed.
FRED TAYLOR, Cashier.

date the transfer books will be closed
FRED TAYLOR, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NO. 8.—

DIVIDEND NO. 8.—

DIVIDEND NO. 8.—

OCCOMPANY, 113 and 115 Broadway, New York, December 18, 1879.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of \$140.000 (non hundred thousand dollars), being 50 cents per share (par value \$100) on the capital stock of the company out of the net carriangs for the mouth of December, 1879, payable at the office of the company, on and after January 2. Transfer books will close December 24 and reopen January 5.

GEO. C. LYMAN, Secretary.

HOLDERS OF ELIZABETH CITY BONDS WILL CONSULT THEIR INTEREST BY COMMUNICATING AT ONCE WITH DANIEL A. MORAN.

27 PINE ST., NEW YORK.

NVESTMENT SECURITIES.—ALL CLASSES OF Municipal Securities, School, County and Town Bonds; Farm and City Mortgages, bearing from 8 to 10 per cent interest, for sale, by C. LIVINGSTON, St. Paul, Minn.; will be at office of Adams & McHavg, 33 Wall st., till December 24.

will be at office of Adams & McHarg, 33 Wall at., till December 24.

I will BUY OR SELL SECOND AVENUE RAILA froat Stock and Bonds; also Third Avenue, Broadway, Central Crosstown, Belt and any other New York or Brooklyn Railroad Security. H. L. GRAAT, 145 Broadway.

METROPOLITAN ELRYATED RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 71 Broadway, Par Cent upon the capital stock of this company will be paid on and after the 2d day of January next at the Central Trust Company, 15 Nassau st., New York, to the stockholders of record on the 22d inst. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 22d inst. and reopened on the morning of the 3d January next.

METROPOLITAN ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 71 Broadway, New York, December 16, 1879.—The coupons of the haif yearly interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of this company will be paid on and after the 2d January next, at the Central Trust Company, 15 Nassau st., Now York. Nassan st., New York.

Notice To First Mortgage Bondholders
Ohio and Mississipi Railway Company.

Hy direction of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana 1 will on the 2d day of January, 1889, pay on presentation at the effice of the company, 52 William st., in the city of New York, the interest coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, which fail due January 1, 1880, except such coupons as may be held by the Union Trust Company of New York for the benefit of the sinking fund for said first mortgage bonds.

JOHN KING, Jr., Receiver Ohio and Mississippi Railway.

NOTICE.—THE NEW YORK ELEVATED RAILROAD

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

7 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Dec. 18, 1879.

The Interest Coupons due January next upon the bonds of this company will be paid on and after Friday, January 2, 1880, on presentation of the same at the Corn Exchange Bank, corner of William and Boaver ets., New York.

The regular semi-annual dividend of four per cent has been declared by the directors of this company, payable January 15, 1880, as onr office as above.

The transfer books will close January 5, at 2 P. M., and reopen January 16.

WE DEAL IN ALL ACTIVE STOCKS ON ONE PER cent margin and one-fourth per cent commission.

McDOUGALL & STANFORD, 45 Broad st, WANTED-SI SO, ON NOTE, FOR ONE YEAR, secured by first mortgage on plot of ground. Address MASH & ECKERSON, Attorneys, Honnett Building, fifth floor.

WALSH & ECKERSON, ARTHURY BY THE STREET STRE BUSINESS OP ORTUNITIES.

AN ESTABLISHED FIRST CLASS RETAIL MILLINAcry Business will be sold cheap: Pixtures hearly new;
Stock small. For particulars inquire of WORTHINGTON,
SMITH & CO., 636 Broadway.

A PULLY ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING BUSIhoss, with cash orders ahead of panetty. A reliable Established MANUPACTURING BUSH.
A nors, with cash orders ahead of capacity always on
hand, owning factory, water power and machinery, near
New York, making a staple article (monopoly), protected
by heavy duty, wants an active or special partner (special
preferred) with \$10,000. Expects and invites the closest
investigation. Principals only address MONOPOLY, box
217 steraid office.

POR SALE—THE ENTIRE OR ONF-HALF INTEREST in one of the oldest Sunday Newspapers in the country, located in the largest manufacturing city in the United States; the establishment is complete in every respect. Address, for particulars, H. C. M., Herald office. ONE-HALF INTEREST IN THE MANUFACTURE of a modical proparation of great merit and ready sale may be accured from J. A. WILTERGOSE at French's lett. Cali from I to 3 P. M., or address for two days only.

IMPERIAL AUSTRIAN (GERMANY) VIENNA CITY GOVERNMENT BOND.

GOVERNMENT BOND.

GOVERNMENT BOND.

These bonds are issued as shares in an Austrian (capital city) government loan, and are guaranteed by the Imperial Government and redeemed in drawings hold.

FOUR TIMES ANNUALL.

IN THE STATE OF THE STAT

JANUARY 2, 1880, in which the three highest premiums are:

200.00 FLORINS,
30.000 FLORINS,
as there are NO BLANNS.
ONE FLORIN IS EQUAL TO ABOUT 45 CENTS,
and every bond bought of us on or before the 2d of January is entitled to the whole premium that may be drawn
thereon on that date.
Price of bonds, \$50 each. Balance of \$73, payable in
monthly instalments of \$5 if desired, in case the bond
should not be drawn in the next redemption (January 2).
These bonds are higheritable at the prevailing market, quo
tations (tike the United States government bonds). Money
may be sent in registered letters, Post office money orders
or urafts on New York. Full information sent on application. Call on or address the
INTERNATIONAL BANKING COMPANY.
N. B.—The above dovernment bonds are not to be compared with any lottery whatseever and do not conflict with
any of the laws of the United States.
Please mention the paper you naw this in.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BUSINESS MAN AS
partner for a new patent. 180 West st., dreenpoint.

WANTED-A COMPETENT BUSINESS MAN AS partner for a new patent. 180 West st., Greenpoint, L. I.
\$1.000 AND PARTNER (ACTIVE OR OTHER-business. Principals only address or call on Col. NAGLE, 160 4th av., city.

\$1.000 and the av., with five years' lease, at low rent;
Fixures complete; established seven years. Address
SHOES, box 139 Herald Uptown office. \$5.000 to \$10,000 WANTED TO ENGAGE IN trief protected by patents; profits from 30 to 100 per cent; aske untiluted; don't fail to investigate; the best of references given and required. Address GOOD, 107 Heraid office.

\$12.000 in a very important branch of manufacture; the unsiness well established, with orders far beyond the means of supplying; the sales unlimited; the advantages possessed are beyond competition. Address G. H. U., box 147 Herait office.

Shipments-Flour, 11,000 bbia; wheat, 20,000 bush-corn, 61,000 do.; oate, 17,000 do.; rya, 7,500 do.; bar-S,000 do.

How the Priceless Boon May Be Obtained or Lost.

MR. BEECHER OFFERS IT TO ALL.

The Necessity of Resignation Emphasized by Rev Dr. Talmage

PLYMOUTH CHURCH. PAST AND PRESENT INFLUENCE OF CHRISTI-

ANITY-SERMON BY BEV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

For seventy minutes Mr. Boscher preached yester-day morning on the past and prospective in, fluence of Christianity. He selected as his text St. Luke, xiv., 28, 29 and 30. The figure in the text in reference to the laying of a foundation was doubt-less, intended to be applied, said Mr. Beecher, when used by Christ, to the rule of life, and was designed to robuke that false movement of curiosity that was shown by His followers in those days, who had not the slightest idea of what that kingdom of God was that He came to establish, or even of what a religious life was. Besides that relation of the figure of the life was. Besides that relation of the figure of the text it was also, doubtless, applicable to the whole scheme of Christianity itself. The question as to whether Christianity was fitted by the law of its foundations for the whole of human life was that to which he, the prescher, would address himself. The fundamental principle of Christianity was that the nature of man was weak, and it claims that it has a power over that nature by which it can change it into strength. Christianity also claimed

change it into strength. Christianity also claimed to change it from the bodily and animal side into the spiritual, and that is a doing it furthered material well being. "Seek ye first the kinndom of God and the spiritual and that is a doing it furthered material well being. "Seek ye first the kinndom of God and of to you." was the brief apprituin naxim of Christ. Christianity hed shown that it had a power to recialm near trone will. From it there had yone a power, control the Ethicalan had the county of the control of the county of the count

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

MITATION OF CHRIST IN SUFFERING-SERMON BY REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, Rev. T. De Witt Taimage preached to a very crowded congregation, including many strangers, at

the Brooklyn Tabernacle, taking as his text, Luke, xxiv., 26—'Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into his glory?" The sermon was full of allusions, more or less direct, to the recent troubles with the Brooklyn Presoytery, and, while pointing out the necessity of imitating the spirit of Christ in all our trials and sufferings, there was a natural tone of elation in every sentence utered. Referring to the ordeal through which both pastor and congregation had just passed he said we cannot possibly go through any suffering or torture, mental or panysical, that could at all be compared to that which was undergone by Christ. This thought should sustain us in all our troubles and enable us to bear them with true Christian fortitude and resignation. There never was such bodily pain as Christ's, and no mental anguish can be compared to His when He said, "Pather, let this cup pass away from me." But if we feel angry at persecution or groan under physical pain we ought to stop and look at the calm demeanor of the Lord when He said, "Not my will but thine be done." You have, the prescher said, endured persecution in your houses and in your persons, and you should repeat the words of Christ, "Not my will but thine be done." Some of you have been berett. Some voice that was once lamitiar in your family circle has things, and to enter into his glory?" The sermon

been crushed and your ears no longer take in its sweet music. You miss the pattering of the feet; you look around and miss the loved one whose presence once gave joy and pleasure and your heart is saddened. But in your radness and sorrow you should remember that Christ has sounded all that depth. He was a bereit soul. All the storms of the world's sorrow might be compressed into one sob, contained in the words, "Jesus wept."

YOU AND I MAYE SUPPERED.

"This subject," said Mr. Talmage, "is appropriate this morning. Searching for a text I was tempted to take this, 'Sing ye to the Lord, for he hast triumphed gloriously; the horse and the rider hath he thrown into the sea;' but on consideration I thought it would be unseemly and I rejected it. A minister of the Long Island Synod advised me to give the text, 'Forgetting the things that are belied press on to the things which are before,' but I did not feel equal to it and could not get ready a sermon on that text. I preferred to take Lake, xxiv., 26—18 behooved Christ to suffer.' We have suffered, Locking back at the past week we find four out of the seven days wasted, and of the past tem months how many were diverted from Christian work? We have suffered all would bring up the lesson of Christ's suffering so that we might endeavor to imitate His spirit. When we think of our bitter cup of persecution and say, 'Father let this cup pass away from us,' let us try to imitate Christ's holy spirit of resignation and say with Him, 'Not my will, but thine, be done.' I knew the question uppermost in all your minds would be, What next? And I say, first, obliteration of all unpleasantness, thinking only of the field for Christian labor which is before us. What next? More affective work in spreading His gospel. The spirit that should animate us should be that of the words, 'If I forget thee, Jerusalem, may my right hand forget its cunning.' I tell you," continued Mr. Talmage, "how I would like to celebrate the deliverance of our church—by gathering into the church all who have

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH. THOU SHALT NOT STEAL-SERMON BY REV. DR.

The seventh commandment, in continuation of The seventh commandment, in continuation of his series of sermons on the supremacy of law, was the subject of Dr. Newman's discourse at the Contral Methodist Episcopal Church. He took his text from Exedus, xx., 15—"Thou shalt not steal." Being a cleryyman, said the Doctor, I am not competent to speak of the transactions of Wall street, for a minister who is familiar with the reputed deceptions of that street is not fit for the pulpit. But I am free to say that a broker who causes false information to be

CLINTON AVENUE CONGREGATIONAL STAND FAST IN THE FAITH-DR. M'LEOD

A large congregation filled the church on Clinton and Lafsystic avenues, Brooklyn, where the late Dr. Budington had ministered so long, to liston to the introductory sermon of his successor, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, late of Hudson, N. Y. Dr. McLeod's sermon was based on I. Corinthians, xvi., 13—"Stand fast in the taith"—and was a very fair presentation of the relation of scepticism and infidelity to Christian thought and religion in these days, and reasons why the Church should heed the injunction of the text. If we should judge by what we see in the papers and magazines of the day, the preacher said, we should suppose that orthodoxy had fallen into disrepute. The orthodox man might be a good enough man in social and business life, but his orthodoxy is esteemed bigoted and narrow, opposed to free thought and liberty in religion, and a thing that should be laid on the shelf with other fossils. The minister is advised by this school that to preach Christ is good enough, but to preach doctrine is an evidence of fossilization. But the Doctor would like to know how to preach the one and not the other. He found in the Bible certain texts which indicate man's utter inability to save himself, and putting them together he labels them "total deprayity." Certain other texts which indicate man's utter inability to save himself no stickler for names, but he would tuse those until better were furnished. Nor did he advocate old things because of their age, but he was firmly set for the truth, whether old or new and wherever found. He would rather look upon the advocate old things because of their age, but he was firmly set for the truth, whether old or new and wherever found. He would rather look upon the something for faith to lay hold upon. If it cannot got truth it will have superstition. By standing fast in the faith we shall alone secure ourselves against those insidious influences that oppose Christ and at the world but in it—not only in the cold atheism of the world but in the respectable theism of the Church but in it—not only in the cold atheism of the world but in the and Lafayette avenues, Brooklyn, where the late Dr.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. THE MYSTERY OPENED-SERMON BY REV. DR.

"The Mystery Opened" was the subject upon which the Rev. Dr. Armitage preached his Christmas sermon, taking his text from I. Timothy, iii., 16—"Great is the Mystery of Godliness." The Greek word translated "mystery," said the Doctor, does not mean something which it is impossible to understand but hidden for the present. It may be made known and become very plain, but now it is concealed. The word stands connected here with the thought of one who had been initiated into the cealed. The word stands connected here with the thought of one who had been initiated into the Eleusinian mysteries, and therefore has come to know a secret or hitherto concealed thing. This is the sense in which the word is used uniformly in Scripture. It never treats there of the inscrutable and unfathomable, but siways means to unveil and make plain what has been previously a secret. To give light is called the revolation of a mystery. In this sense Paul speaks of understanding all mysteries and of the mystery of Christ, which had been hidden for ages, being now made manifest to the Gentiles. Our Lord uses the word in the same sense when He says, "To you it is given to know the mysteries of the kingdom of God," From first to last Christianity is a revelation and Christ reveals God definitely, a mystery hidden from ages. This definition helps us to the apostic meaning. He says, confessedly without controversy from any quarter, that the incarnation of Christ has made God known, has manifested Him in the fiesh, and he lays this wondrous disclosure at the base of the Christian faith. The apostic here is comparing the incarnation of Jesus not with the lesser, but the greater mysteries at Athens. Look as the manner in which the two revelations were made. The heathen mysteries were attended by scenic impersonations and exhibitions in the character of a show. Gorgeous drapery, imposing perspective and captivating illusion were brought to act upon the candidate who walted for initiation into the mythological revelation. Contrast this with the true simplicity and purity which avows that whon God sent forth His Son He was born of a woman, in weakness and in weariness. Monarch and magician, statesman and philosopher, figured in the heathen weakness and in weariness. Monarch and magician, statesman and philosopher, figured in the heathen mystories and are forgotten, but the still, small voice of that Judean babe comes speaking down the ages with all the freshness of the first lisp of His name, when Magi saw the young child with Mary, His mother.

REOPENING OF THE BROOKLYN RINK-SERMON

BY REV. JUSTIN D. FULTON.

The Brooklyn Rink having been purchased by the trustees of the Centennial Eaptist Church was reopened as the Church of the People, and is intended to supply a want said to have been long felt in that city. To the music of an organ and a cornet the choir of twenty voices sang the Doxology, after which the pastor, Rev. Justin D. Fulton, D. D., offered up a fervent prayer that God would continue

(CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.)